

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L5 and in near vivo	10

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
 US Patents Full-Text Database  
 US OCR Full-Text Database  
 EPO Abstracts Database  
 JPO Abstracts Database  
 Derwent World Patents Index  
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L6

Refine Search

Recall Text

Clear

Interrupt

### Search History

DATE: Wednesday, July 20, 2005   [Printable Copy](#)   [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L6</u>	L5 and in near vivo	10	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L2 and (endothelial near growth or erythropoietin or oxygenase or nitric near oxide or glucose near transporter or hexokinase or aldolase or transferrin)	45	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L2 and (deferoxamine or cobalt near chloride)	13	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and (reporter\$ or marker\$) near10 hypoxi\$ near10 promoter\$	8	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	hypoxi\$ near10 (measur\$ or assay\$ or identif\$ or method\$ or screen\$) near10 transcript\$	48	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	hypoxi\$ near10 (measur\$ or assay\$ or idnetif\$ or method\$ or screen\$) near10 transcript\$	34	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

## Refine Search

### Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L5 and in near vivo near10 express\$ near10 hypoxi\$	0

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database

US Patents Full-Text Database

US OCR Full-Text Database

EPO Abstracts Database

JPO Abstracts Database

Derwent World Patents Index

IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L9





### Search History

DATE: Wednesday, July 20, 2005   [Printable Copy](#)   [Create Case](#)

<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	<u>Set</u> <u>Name</u> result set
side by side			
<i>DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>			
<u>L9</u>	L5 and in near vivo near10 express\$ near10 hypoxi\$	0	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L5 and in near vivo near10 express\$	373	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L5 and in near vivo near10 transcript\$	0	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and in near vivo	629	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L2 and (endothelial near growth or nitric near oxide or aldolase or hexokinase or glucose near transporter\$ or erythropoietin or oxygenase or transferrin)	629	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L2 and (deferoxamine or cobalt near chloride)	10	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	l1 and in near vivo near10 transcript\$	1	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	l1 and in near vivo	881	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	hypoxi\$ and transcription\$ and reporter\$ and candidate\$	1394	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

BEGIN 5,6,55,154,155,156,312,399,BIOTECH,BIOSCI  
>>> 135 is unauthorized

Set	Items	Description
-----	-------	-------------

?

S HYPOXI? AND IN (N) VIVO AND (SCREEN? OR ASSAY?)

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processed 10 of 36 files ...

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processing

Processed 20 of 36 files ...

Processing

Processed 30 of 36 files ...

Completed processing all files

447519 HYPOXI?

107878307 IN

2971719 VIVO

2875580 IN(N)VIVO

2145937 SCREEN?

3645398 ASSAY?

S1 3957 HYPOXI? AND IN (N) VIVO AND (SCREEN? OR ASSAY?)

?

S IN (N) VIVO (5N) (METHOD? OR ASSAY? OR SCREEN? OR IDENTIF?) (5N) HYPOXI?

Processing

Processing

Processed 10 of 36 files ...

Processing

Processing

Processed 20 of 36 files ...

Completed processing all files

107878307 IN

2971719 VIVO

25846206 METHOD?

3645398 ASSAY?

2145937 SCREEN?

8016626 IDENTIF?

447519 HYPOXI?

S2 528 IN (N) VIVO (5N) (METHOD? OR ASSAY? OR SCREEN? OR IDENTIF?) (5N) HYPOXI?

?

S S2 NOT PY&gt;1999

Processed 10 of 36 files ...

Processing

&gt;&gt;&gt;One or more prefixes are unsupported

&gt;&gt;&gt; or undefined in one or more files.

Completed processing all files

528 S2  
37481804 PY>1999  
S3 328 S2 NOT PY>1999

?

S S3 AND TRANSCRIPT?

328 S3  
3055931 TRANSCRIPT?  
S4 17 S3 AND TRANSCRIPT?

?

RD S4

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.

...completed examining records

S5 5 RD S4 (unique items)

?

Display 5/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011348725 BIOSIS NO.: 199800142972

**Hypoxia induces type II NOS gene expression in pulmonary artery endothelial cells via HIF-1**

AUTHOR: Palmer Lisa A (Reprint); Semenza Gregg L; Stoler Mark H; Johns Roger A

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Anesthesiol., Univ. Virginia Health Sci. Cent., PO Box 10010, Charlottesville, VA 22906-0010, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: American Journal of Physiology 274 (2 PART 1): pL212-L219 Feb., 1998 1998

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0002-9513

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

- end of record -

?

Display 5/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010076921 BIOSIS NO.: 199598544754

**Acute hypoxia induces elevation of ornithine decarboxylase activity in neonatal rat brain slices**

AUTHOR: Longo Lawrence D (Reprint); Packianathan Satyaseelan

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Cent. Perinatal Biol., Dep. Pysiol., Loma Linda Univ. Sch. Med., Loma Linda Univ., Loma Linda, CA 92350-0001, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Reproduction Fertility and Development 7 (3): p385-389 1995 1995

ISSN: 1031-3613

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

- end of record -

?

Display 5/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0007616388 BIOSIS NO.: 199141129014

**DETECTION OF CELLULAR HYPOXIA BY ACTIVATION OF THE HEAT SHOCK TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR HSF A METHOD FOR HYPOXIC CELL MARKING IN-VIVO**

AUTHOR: GIACCIA A J (Reprint); AUGER E A; HAHN G M; BROWN J M

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP RADIATION ONCOL, CANCER BIOL RESEARCH LAB, STANFORD

UNIV SCH MED, STANFORD, CALIF 94305, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics 21

(SUPPL. 1): p186-187 1991

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 33RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THERAPEUTIC RADIOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, NOVEMBER 4-8, 1991. INT J RADIAT ONCOL BIOL PHYS.

ISSN: 0360-3016

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

- end of record -

?

Display 5/3/4 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03534288 Genuine Article#: PL094 No. References: 25

**Title: HYPOXIC STIMULATION OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH-FACTOR EXPRESSION IN-VITRO AND IN-VIVO**

Author(s): MINCHENKO A; BAUER T; SALCEDA S; CARO J

Corporate Source: THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIV, JEFFERSON MED COLL, CARDEZA FDN

HEMATOL RES, DEPT MED, 1015 WALNUT ST/PHILADELPHIA//PA/19107; THOMAS

JEFFERSON UNIV, JEFFERSON MED COLL, CARDEZA FDN HEMATOL RES, DEPT

MED/PHILADELPHIA//PA/19107

Journal: LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, 1994, V71, N3 (SEP), P374-379

ISSN: 0023-6837

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

- end of record -

?

Display 5/3/5 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03074190 Genuine Article#: NB938 No. References: 23

**Title: DELAYED EXPRESSION OF C-FOS PROTEIN IN RAT HIPPOCAMPUS AND CEREBRAL-CORTEX FOLLOWING TRANSIENT IN-VIVO EXPOSURE TO HYPOXIA**

Author(s): TANIGUCHI T; FUKUNAGA R; MATSUOKA Y; TERA I K; TOOYAMA I; KIMURA H

Corporate Source: KYOTO PHARMACEUT UNIV, DEPT NEUROBIOL/KYOTO 607//JAPAN/;

SHIGA UNIV MED SCI, INST MOLEC NEUROBIOL/OTSU/SHIGA 52021/JAPAN/

Journal: BRAIN RESEARCH, 1994, V640, N1-2 (MAR 21), P119-125

ISSN: 0006-8993

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

- end of record -

?

Display 5/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011348725 BIOSIS NO.: 199800142972

**Hypoxia induces type II NOS gene expression in pulmonary artery endothelial cells via HIF-1**

AUTHOR: Palmer Lisa A (Reprint); Semenza Gregg L; Stoler Mark H; Johns Roger A

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Anesthesiol., Univ. Virginia Health Sci. Cent., PO Box 10010, Charlottesville, VA 22906-0010, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: American Journal of Physiology 274 (2 PART 1): pL212-L219 Feb., 1998 1998

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0002-9513

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

-more-

?

Display 5/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

ABSTRACT: Type II nitric oxide synthase (NOS) is upregulated in the pulmonary vasculature in a chronic hypoxia model of pulmonary hypertension. In situ hybridization analysis demonstrates that type II NOS RNA is increased in the endothelium as well as in the vascular smooth muscle in the lung. The current studies examine the role of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF)-1 in regulating type II NOS gene expression in response to hypoxia in pulmonary artery endothelial cells. Northern blot analyses demonstrate a twofold increase in HIF-1alpha but not in HIF-1beta RNA with hypoxia in vivo and in vitro. Electrophoretic mobility shift assays show the induction of specific DNA binding activity when endothelial cells were subjected to hypoxia. This DNA binding complex was identified as HIF-1 using antibodies directed against HIF-1alpha and HIF-1beta. Transient transfection of endothelial cells resulted in a 2.7-fold increase in type II NOS promoter activity in response to hypoxia compared with nonhypoxic controls. Mutation or deletion of the HIF-1 site eliminated the response to hypoxia. These

-more-

?

Display 5/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

results demonstrate that HIF-1 is essential for the hypoxic regulation of type II NOS gene transcription in pulmonary endothelium.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 10102-43-9: nitric oxide; 125978-95-2: nitric oxide synthase

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Respiratory System--Respiration

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Bovidae--Artiodactyla, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGANISMS: bovine (Bovidae)

ORGANISMS: PARTS ETC: pulmonary artery epithelial cell--circulatory system, respiratory system

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Artiodactyls; Chordates; Mammals;  
Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Mammals; Vertebrates  
DISEASES: pulmonary hypertension--vascular disease  
MESH TERMS: Hypertension, Pulmonary (MeSH)

-more-

?

**Display 5/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: hypoxia-inducible factor-1; nitric oxide;  
nitric oxide synthase

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: gene regulation

CONCEPT CODES:

16004 Respiratory system - Physiology and biochemistry  
03506 Genetics - Animal  
10808 Enzymes - Physiological studies  
13012 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids  
14504 Cardiovascular system - Physiology and biochemistry  
14508 Cardiovascular system - Blood vessel pathology  
16006 Respiratory system - Pathology  
17020 Endocrine - Neuroendocrinology  
20504 Nervous system - Physiology and biochemistry

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

85715 Bovidae

- end of record -

?

**Display 5/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0010076921 BIOSIS NO.: 199598544754

**Acute hypoxia induces elevation of ornithine decarboxylase activity in  
neonatal rat brain slices**

AUTHOR: Longo Lawrence D (Reprint); Packianathan Satyaseelan

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Cent. Perinatal Biol., Dep. Pysiol., Loma Linda Univ. Sch.

Med., Loma Linda Univ., Loma Linda, CA 92350-0001, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Reproduction Fertility and Development 7 (3): p385-389 1995 1995

ISSN: 1031-3613

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Recent studies in vivo have demonstrated that ornithine  
decarboxylase (ODC) activity in the fetal rat brain is elevated 4-5-fold  
by acute maternal hypoxia. This hypoxic-associated increase is seen in

-more-

?

**Display 5/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

the rat brain in both the newborn and the adult. Because of the intimate  
involvement of ODC in transcription and translation, as well as in growth  
and development, it is imperative that the manner in which hypoxia  
affects the regulation of this enzyme be better understood. In order to



achieve this, a brain preparation in vitro was required to eliminate the confounding effects of the dam on the fetal and newborn brain ODC activity in vivo. Therefore, brain slices from 3-4-day-old (P-3) newborn rats were utilized to test the hypothesis that ODC activity increases in response to hypoxia in vitro. Cerebral slices from the P-3 rat pups were allowed to equilibrate and recover in artificial cerebrospinal fluid (ACSF) continuously bubbled with a mixture of 95% O-2 and 5% CO-2 for 1 h before beginning hypoxic exposures. Higher basal ODC activities were obtained by treating the slices with 0.03% fetal bovine serum (FBS) and 0.003% bovine serum albumin (BSA), rather than with ACSF alone. Hypoxia was induced in the slices by replacing the gas with 40%, 21%, 10%, or 5% O-2, all with 5% CO-2 and balance N-2. With FBS and BSA treatment, ODC

-more-

?

**Display 5/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

activity was maintained at about 0.15-0.11 nM CO-2 mg-1 protein h-1 throughout the experiment, which was 2-3-fold higher than that without FBS and BSA. ODC activity increased significantly and peaked between 1 h and 2 h after initiation of hypoxia. For instance, with 21% O-2, ODC activity increased apprx 1.5-fold at 1 h and apprx 2-fold at 2 h. These studies demonstrate that: (1) the hypoxic-induced increases observed in vivo in the fetal and newborn rat brain ODC activity can be approximated in a newborn rat brain slice preparation in vitro; (2) newborn rat brain slice preparations may provide an alternative to methods in vivo or cell culture methods for studying the regulation of acute hypoxic-induced enzymes; and (3) high, stable baseline ODC activities in brain slices suggest that the cells in the slice are capable of active metabolism if FBS and BSA are available to mimic conditions in vivo.

REGISTRY NUMBERS: 9024-60-6: ORNITHINE DECARBOXYLASE; 9024-60-6: EC 4.1.1.17

-more-

?

**Display 5/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

**DESCRIPTORS:**

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Development; Enzymology--Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Metabolism; Nervous System--Neural Coordination

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Muridae--Rodentia, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

ORGANISMS: Muridae (Muridae)

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Mammals; Nonhuman Vertebrates; Nonhuman Mammals; Rodents; Vertebrates

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ORNITHINE DECARBOXYLASE; EC 4.1.1.17

MISCELLANEOUS TERMS: EC 4.1.1.17

**CONCEPT CODES:**

10012 Biochemistry - Gases

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

10806 Enzymes - Chemical and physical

10808 Enzymes - Physiological studies

13003 Metabolism - Energy and respiratory metabolism

-more-

?

**Display 5/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

13012 Metabolism - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

20506 Nervous system - Pathology

25503 Development and Embryology - Pathology

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

86375 Muridae

- end of record -

?

**Display 5/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0007616388 BIOSIS NO.: 199141129014

**DETECTION OF CELLULAR HYPOXIA BY ACTIVATION OF THE HEAT SHOCK TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR HSF A METHOD FOR HYPOXIC CELL MARKING IN-VIVO**

AUTHOR: GIACCIA A J (Reprint); AUGER E A; HAHN G M; BROWN J M

AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP RADIATION ONCOL, CANCER BIOL RESEARCH LAB, STANFORD

UNIV SCH MED, STANFORD, CALIF 94305, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: International Journal of Radiation Oncology, Biology, Physics 21

(SUPPL. 1): p186-187 1991

CONFERENCE/MEETING: 33RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THERAPEUTIC RADIOLOGY AND ONCOLOGY, WASHINGTON, D.C., USA, NOVEMBER 4-8, 1991. INT J RADIAT ONCOL BIOL PHYS.

ISSN: 0360-3016

DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting

RECORD TYPE: Citation

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

-more-

?

**Display 5/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

DESCRIPTORS: ABSTRACT HUMAN RADIOTHERAPY

DESCRIPTORS:

MAJOR CONCEPTS: Cell Biology; Metabolism; Oncology--Human Medicine, Medical Sciences; Radiology--Medical Sciences

BIOSYSTEMATIC NAMES: Hominidae--Primates, Mammalia, Vertebrata, Chordata, Animalia

COMMON TAXONOMIC TERMS: Animals; Chordates; Humans; Mammals; Primates; Vertebrates

CONCEPT CODES:

00520 General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings

02508 Cytology - Human

06504 Radiation biology - Radiation and isotope techniques

10012 Biochemistry - Gases

10064 Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids

12512 Pathology - Therapy

13003 Metabolism - Energy and respiratory metabolism

-more-

?

Display 5/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

24006 Neoplasms - Biochemistry

BIOSYSTEMATIC CODES:

86215 Hominidae

- end of record -

?

Display 5/9/4 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03534288 Genuine Article#: PL094 Number of References: 25

Title: HYPOXIC STIMULATION OF VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL GROWTH-FACTOR EXPRESSION  
IN-VITRO AND IN-VIVO

Author(s): MINCHENKO A; BAUER T; SALCEDA S; CARO J

Corporate Source: THOMAS JEFFERSON UNIV, JEFFERSON MED COLL, CARDEZA FDN

HEMATOL RES, DEPT MED, 1015 WALNUT ST/PHILADELPHIA//PA/19107; THOMAS

JEFFERSON UNIV, JEFFERSON MED COLL, CARDEZA FDN HEMATOL RES, DEPT

MED/PHILADELPHIA//PA/19107

Journal: LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, 1994, V71, N3 (SEP), P374-379

ISSN: 0023-6837

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences

Journal Subject Category: PATHOLOGY; MEDICINE, RESEARCH & EXPERIMENTAL

Abstract: BACKGROUND: Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) is a

-more-

?

Display 5/9/4 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

specific endothelial cell mitogen with potent angiogenic properties. In tumors, VEGF has been localized to the most necrotic and ischemic areas of the tissues, suggesting that local hypoxia is a potent inducer of VEGF production. Initial experiments in vitro confirmed the stimulatory effect of hypoxia on VEGF expression. The extent of this response and the mechanisms involved in oxygen sensing are poorly characterized.

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Confluent monolayers of malignant cell lines or primary cultures of fibroblast or endothelial cells were exposed to hypoxia or incubated with either cobalt chloride, a stimulator of erythropoietin gene expression, or sodium azide, an inhibitor of oxydative phosphorylation. VEGF expression was analyzed by Northern blot or RNase protection assays. The expression VEGF in vivo was studied in animals subjected to hypobaric hypoxia or functional anemia.

RESULTS: Hypoxia greatly stimulated VEGF expression in tumor cell

-more-

?

Display 5/9/4 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

lines and primary fibroblast cultures. Endothelial cells, that

expressed very low constitutive levels of VEGF, were resistant to hypoxic stimulation. RNase protection analysis showed that hypoxia primarily stimulated the induction of smaller and medium VEGF isoforms, i.e., the same ones expressed under normal conditions. The stimulatory effect of hypoxia on VEGF could be reproduced in vitro by cobalt chloride but not with sodium azide. In vivo, both hypoxia and anemia were found to be potent inducers of VEGF expression in several organs including heart, brain, liver, kidney, and muscle. As in vitro, cobalt was also found to be a potent stimulator of VEGF in vivo.

CONCLUSIONS: Hypoxia is a potent inducer of VEGF expression in malignant as well as normal cultured cells. It is also a stimulator of VEGF expression in vivo. The VEGF gene appears to respond to hypoxia like the erythropoietin gene, and the mechanism of oxygen sensing probably is mediated by a heme-containing protein.

-more-

?

Display 5/9/5 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

03074190 Genuine Article#: NB938 Number of References: 23

Title: DELAYED EXPRESSION OF C-FOS PROTEIN IN RAT HIPPOCAMPUS AND  
CEREBRAL-CORTEX FOLLOWING TRANSIENT IN-VIVO EXPOSURE TO HYPOXIA

Author(s): TANIGUCHI T; FUKUNAGA R; MATSUOKA Y; TERA I K; TOOYAMA I; KIMURA  
H

Corporate Source: KYOTO PHARMACEUT UNIV, DEPT NEUROBIOL/KYOTO 607//JAPAN/;  
SHIGA UNIV MED SCI, INST MOLEC NEUROBIOL/OTSU/SHIGA 52021/JAPAN/

Journal: BRAIN RESEARCH, 1994, V640, N1-2 (MAR 21), P119-125

ISSN: 0006-8993

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: JAPAN

Subfile: SciSearch; CC LIFE--Current Contents, Life Sciences

Journal Subject Category: NEUROSCIENCES

Abstract: The time course of c-fos protein expression after hypoxia was  
examined in rat hippocampus and cerebral cortex using an

-more-

?

Display 5/9/5 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

immunohistochemical method. The rats were exposed to in vivo hypoxia for 30 min in a chamber containing 5% O<sub>2</sub> and 95% N<sub>2</sub>. Immediately after the treatment, c-fos protein-like immunoreactivity was observed in the granule cell layer of the dentate gyrus. The change was transient, and the density of immunoreactive cells returned quickly to a control level 3 h after the exposure. However, the density of positive cells was again increased 1 day after hypoxia and reached the maximum 7 days after. In the cerebral cortex, on the other hand, no change was detected in the pattern of staining at any time, with an exception on 21 days after hypoxia. At this period, positively stained neurons were significantly increased in both density and intensity throughout the entire extent of the cerebral cortex including the cingulate gyrus. These results clearly indicate that hypoxia induces different patterns of c-fos protein expression among various regions of the brain. The biphasic pattern seen in the dentate gyrus as well as the delayed

expression in the cerebral cortex may be related to delayed neuronal

-more-

?

Display 5/9/5 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

damages induced by hypoxia.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: C-FOS ; HYPOXIA ; HIPPOCAMPUS ; CORTEX ; RAT

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: IMMEDIATE-EARLY GENES; FOREBRAIN ISCHEMIA;

INSITU HYBRIDIZATION; GERBIL HIPPOCAMPUS; NERVOUS-SYSTEM; SPINAL-CORD;

STIMULATION; NEURONS; INDUCTION; BRAIN

Research Fronts: 92-3409 006 (C-FOS INDUCTION; EXPRESSION OF GENES

ENCODING TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS; RAT SUPRACHIASMATIC NUCLEUS CELLS;

CORTICAL STIMULATION; STRIATAL NEURONS)

92-2154 002 (GERBIL HIPPOCAMPUS FOLLOWING TRANSIENT FOREBRAIN ISCHEMIA;

BRAIN TEMPERATURE; RAT MODEL; NEURONAL DEATH; NMDA RECEPTOR

ANTAGONISTS; MILD HYPOTHERMIA)

Cited References:

ABDELLATIF AA, 1986, V38, P227, PHARMACOL REV

BULLITT E, 1989, V493, P391, BRAIN RES

DRAGUNOW M, 1987, V329, P441, NATURE

FISHER SK, 1987, V48, P999, J NEUROCHEM

-more-

?

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.  
immunohistochemical method. The rats were exposed to in vivo hypoxia for 30 min in a chamber containing 5% O2 and 95% N2. Immediately after the treatment, c-fos protein-like immunoreactivity was observed in the granule cell layer of the dentate gyrus. The change was transient, and the density of immunoreactive cells returned quickly to a control level 3 h after the exposure. However, the density of positive cells was again increased 1 day after hypoxia and reached the maximum 7 days after. In the cerebral cortex, on the other hand, no change was detected in the pattern of staining at any time, with an exception on 21 days after hypoxia. At this period, positively stained neurons were significantly increased in both density and intensity throughout the entire extent of the cerebral cortex including the cingulate gyrus. These results clearly indicate that hypoxia induces different patterns of c-fos protein expression among various regions of the brain. The biphasic pattern seen in the dentate gyrus as well as the delayed expression in the cerebral cortex may be related to delayed neuronal

-more-

?

**Display 5/9/5 (Item 2 from file: 34)**

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

damages induced by hypoxia.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: C-FOS ; HYPOXIA ; HIPPOCAMPUS ; CORTEX ; RAT

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: IMMEDIATE-EARLY GENES; FOREBRAIN ISCHEMIA;

INSITU HYBRIDIZATION; GERBIL HIPPOCAMPUS; NERVOUS-SYSTEM; SPINAL-CORD;

STIMULATION; NEURONS; INDUCTION; BRAIN

Research Fronts: 92-3409 006 (C-FOS INDUCTION; EXPRESSION OF GENES

ENCODING TRANSCRIPTION FACTORS; RAT SUPRACHIASMATIC NUCLEUS CELLS;

CORTICAL STIMULATION; STRIATAL NEURONS)

92-2154 002 (GERBIL HIPPOCAMPUS FOLLOWING TRANSIENT FOREBRAIN ISCHEMIA;

BRAIN TEMPERATURE; RAT MODEL; NEURONAL DEATH; NMDA RECEPTOR

ANTAGONISTS; MILD HYPOTHERMIA)

Cited References:

ABDELLATIF AA, 1986, V38, P227, PHARMACOL REV

BULLITT E, 1989, V493, P391, BRAIN RES

DRAGUNOW M, 1987, V329, P441, NATURE

FISHER SK, 1987, V48, P999, J NEUROCHEM

-more-

?

S S2 AND (REPORTER? OR MARKER?) AND (DEFEROXAMINE OR COBALT (N) CHLORIDE)

528 S2

332971 REPORTER?

2137042 MARKER?

31500 DEFEROXAMINE

642332 COBALT

2710173 CHLORIDE

13377 COBALT(N)CHLORIDE

S6 3 S2 AND (REPORTER? OR MARKER?) AND (DEFEROXAMINE OR COBALT (N) CHLORIDE)

?

**Display 6/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 154)**

DIALOG(R)File 154:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

17666544 PMID: 15635607

**Novel function of neuronal PAS domain protein 1 in erythropoietin expression in neuronal cells.**

Ohsawa Shizue; Hamada Shun; Kakinuma Yoshihiko; Yagi Takeshi; Miura Masayuki

Department of Genetics, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

Journal of neuroscience research (United States) Feb 15 2005, 79 (4) p451-8, ISSN 0360-4012 Journal Code: 7600111

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

- end of record -

?

**Display 6/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 155)**

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

17666544 PMID: 15635607

**Novel function of neuronal PAS domain protein 1 in erythropoietin expression in neuronal cells.**

Ohsawa Shizue; Hamada Shun; Kakinuma Yoshihiko; Yagi Takeshi; Miura Masayuki

Department of Genetics, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan.

Journal of neuroscience research (United States) Feb 15 2005, 79 (4) p451-8, ISSN 0360-4012 Journal Code: 7600111

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

- end of record -

?

**Display 6/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 73)**

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

(c) 2005 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

12509068 EMBASE No: 2004093642

**Transdifferentiation of cultured tubular cells induced by hypoxia**

Manotham K.; Tanaka T.; Matsumoto M.; Ohse T.; Inagi R.; Miyata T.; Kurokawa K.; Fujita T.; Ingelfinger J.R.; Nangaku M.

M. Nangaku, University of Tokyo, School of Medicine, Div. of Nephrology and Endocrinology, 7-3-1 Hongo, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo Japan

AUTHOR EMAIL: mnangaku-tky@umin.ac.jp

Kidney International ( KIDNEY INT. ) (United States) 2004, 65/3 (871-880)

CODEN: KDYIA ISSN: 0085-2538

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 59

- end of record -

?

S S2 AND (ERYTHROPOIETIN OR NITRIC (N) OXIDE OR GLUCOSE (N) TRANSPORTER OR ALDOLASE  
Processing  
Processed 10 of 36 files ...  
Processing  
Completed processing all files

528 S2  
132897 ERYTHROPOIETIN  
856599 NITRIC  
3813664 OXIDE  
739733 NITRIC(N) OXIDE  
1917240 GLUCOSE  
306256 TRANSPORTER  
48113 GLUCOSE(N) TRANSPORTER  
39489 ALDOLASE  
156773 TRANSFERRIN  
984343 ENDOTHELIAL  
8540920 GROWTH  
128048 ENDOTHELIAL(N) GROWTH  
S7 62 S2 AND (ERYTHROPOIETIN OR NITRIC (N) OXIDE OR GLUCOSE (N)  
TRANSPORTER OR ALDOLASE OR TRANSFERRIN OR ENDOTHELIAL (N)  
GROWTH)

?

RD S7

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 391.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.

...examined 50 records (50)

...completed examining records

S8 19 RD S7 (unique items)

?

S S8 NOT PY>1999

Processing

Processed 10 of 36 files ...

>>>One or more prefixes are unsupported

>>> or undefined in one or more files.

Completed processing all files

19 S8  
37481804 PY>1999  
S9 6 S8 NOT PY>1999

?

**Display 9/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)**

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0011348725 BIOSIS NO.: 199800142972

**Hypoxia induces type II NOS gene expression in pulmonary artery endothelial cells via HIF-1**

AUTHOR: Palmer Lisa A (Reprint); Semenza Gregg L; Stoler Mark H; Johns Roger A

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Anesthesiol., Univ. Virginia Health Sci. Cent., PO Box 10010, Charlottesville, VA 22906-0010, USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: American Journal of Physiology 274 (2 PART 1): pL212-L219 Feb., 1998 1998

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0002-9513

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article



RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

- end of record -

?

Display 9/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
(c) 2005 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

0009520259 BIOSIS NO.: 199497541544

**Hypoxic stimulation of vascular endothelial growth factor expression in vitro and in vivo**

AUTHOR: Minchenko Alexander; Bauer Thomas; Salceda Susan; Caro Jaime  
(Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Cardeza Found., 1015 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19107,  
USA\*\*USA

JOURNAL: Laboratory Investigation 71 (3): p374-379 1994 1994

ISSN: 0023-6837

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

- end of record -

?

Display 9/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  
(c) 2005 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

05078337 Genuine Article#: TP124 No. References: 34

**Title: A METHOD FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF HYPOXIA IN THE ARTERIAL-WALL, WITH POTENTIAL APPLICATION IN-VIVO**

Author(s): BJORNHEDEN T; EVALDSSON M; WIKLUND O

Corporate Source: GOTHENBURG UNIV, SAHLGRENS HOSP, WALLENBERG LAB CARDIOVASC  
RES/S-41345 GOTHENBURG//SWEDEN/; GOTHENBURG UNIV, WALLENBERG LAB  
CARDIOVASC RES/S-41345 GOTHENBURG//SWEDEN/

Journal: ARTERIOSCLEROSIS THROMBOSIS AND VASCULAR BIOLOGY, 1996, V16, N1 (JAN), P178-185

ISSN: 1079-5642

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

- end of record -

?

Display 9/3/4 (Item 1 from file: 266)

DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

00576501

IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01CA074071-06 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

**Predicting Radiation Response by Tumor pO2**

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: KOCH, CAMERON J, PH.D.

ADDRESS: KOCH@MAIL.MED.UPENN.EDU UNIV OF PENNSYLVANIA 3620 HAMILTON WALK  
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104

PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

DATES: 2002/05/98 TO 2003/31/07 FY : 2004

- end of record -

?

**Display 9/3/5 (Item 2 from file: 266)**

DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res. All rts. reserv.

00491508

IDENTIFYING NO.: 141254; 0014; 665 AGENCY CODE: VA

**Neuroprotection with the Caspase 9 Inhibitor LEHD-CHO against the Effects of Traumatic Brain Injury (CCI)**

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Wallis, Roi Ann, M.D.

PERFORMING ORG.: Department of Veterans Affairs, Medical Center  
Sepulveda, CA

SPONSORING ORG.: Department of Veterans Affairs, Research and Development  
(15), 810 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20420 United States of  
America

DATES: 20010709

- end of record -

?

**Display 9/3/6 (Item 1 from file: 357)**

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

(c) 2005 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0033613 DBR Accession No.: 85-04402

**Isolation and characterization of genomic and cDNA clones of human  
erythropoietin - active protein production in monkey COS-1 cells**

AUTHOR: Jacobs K; Shoemaker C; Rudersdorf R; Neill S D; Kaufman R J;  
Mufson A

CORPORATE AFFILIATE: Genetics-Inst.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Genetics Institute, Inc., 225 Longwood Avenue, Boston  
Massachusetts 02115, USA.

JOURNAL: Nature (313, 6005, 806-10) 1985

CODEN: NATUAS

LANGUAGE: English

- end of record -

?

?